

MAJ. DEMPSEY, SPENDING \$150,000,000, DEMONSTRATES HIS FITNESS FOR A BIG JOB

Chief Lieutenant of Gen. Littell, in Charge of Cantonment Construction, Rips Red Tape to Get Results.

Every great crisis produces great men. When war came in 1914, action was imperative and there was a rattling of the dry bones in every country in Europe.

With startling suddenness precedents were shattered and traditions trailing the four winds. Out of the chaos strong men emerged and though many mistakes were made, dominant personalities weathered the early storms and the world was saved for democracy.

When Uncle Sam Acted.

Now Joffre turned the tide at the Marne; now the Canadians stopped the crush to Calais; now the British drenched the outskirts of Verdun with German blood; now the British crumbled and Kings fled and little hands were submerged in war's travail are matters of history.

In the meantime, when millions of men and of money and of munitions were being hurried to help bleeding France, the United States remained neutral in the face of intrigues and insults, until finally the patient man at the White House declared the United States at war against Germany. Over night men sprang to arms, only to find no arms.

Over night big men realized the magnitude of the task and got about doing it.

From up in Cleveland the President had summoned to his Cabinet a man named J. M. Dempsey, a man of unlimited power, this man, Newton D. Baker, measured up to what was expected of him, with the result that he enjoys the complete confidence of the administration and of the people.

In Training 24 Years.

Money was to flow like water, and to keep that water pure and flowing in its proper channels was a man's job. The great crisis was here and with it came the genius of Gen. Littell—a genius for picking men, a genius for organizing, a genius for safeguarding the public interest, a story of his accomplishments will be told later and it will startle you.

One man selected by Gen. Littell was Maj. W. A. Dempsey, drafted from the Quartermaster's Corps. For twenty-four years this man had been training for this job, and when it came he was ready. Today everybody who knows recognizes his great service to his country—none more than Gen. Littell.

The country knew little of Maj. Dempsey, and indeed, would know little of him now if he were the one to tell the story. Great men are

usually modest men—the irrepressible Roosevelt being the exception. But public curiosity must be satisfied, and so insistent has been the query for more information about Gen. Littell's right hand—Dempsey—that The Herald has undertaken this story of and about him. We would that we might tell more, but like all good soldiers, Maj. Dempsey believes in action rather than in words.

Lays Out \$150,000,000.

Then, who is the man who has expended \$150,000,000 of your money in four months? No other man in history has expended as much. When the Panama Canal was being dug the largest expenditure of one year was \$60,000,000. Dempsey has spent more than twice that in one-third of the time.

Maj. Dempsey was graduated from the greatest of Universities, the Unendowed School of Work and Hard Knocks. His first real advancement came when he was made contract clerk at Governor's Island headquarters and later chief clerk in the Department Quartermaster's office. He served through the Spanish-American war, winning praise for efficiency, discipline and courage.

When war was declared by President Wilson, Maj. Dempsey was under orders to join Gen. Barry at Chicago, but Gen. Barry asked for and obtained his services as Finance and Accounting Officer for the cantonment division.

Requisitions Expert Accountants.

His first step was proof of his capacity. He sent for the president of the American Institute of Accountants and asked for fifteen of the best accountants in the United States. The requisition promptly was filled, and W. H. West, of West and Flint, auditors of New York, was made central auditor in charge. Maj. Dempsey and a corps of skilled auditors and accountants met in May, six months ago, lived together night and day for two weeks, and adopted a plan of procedure, drafted the necessary forms, and organized a method of accountability that in the future will be a model of simplicity and directness. Somehow, in all this planning, they lost a million yards of red tape, for which everybody has forgiven them.

Auditors-in-charge were sent to cantonments, to National Guard camps, wherever the government was spending money, so that today thousands of competent men are trained in the expedite and check and safeguard the people's interest.

For the first time in history cash means the counter became a factor. Contractors were amazed to find in a government office a "quick financier."

Under the payroll system adopted, it was made possible to pay off \$800 to \$1000 in less than two hours, involving an expenditure of over \$300,000, mostly paid in cash. Two of the largest payrolls for one week were for \$67,000 and \$480,000, going to 16,000 and 12,000 men respectively. For comparison, the Baldwin Locomotive Works, employing about 6,000 men, paying about \$200,000 per week, hitherto has been considered



MAJ. W. A. DEMPSEY.

to have had the largest of payrolls.

To facilitate quick disposal of the weekly payroll, booths were established in the cantonments and camps, dividing the men of the laboring force into their respective trades and paying the groups from booths representing each class or trade.

The commissary problem of the laboring force of 11,000 men was figured on a cost basis and solved on the cafeteria plan, allowing the laborer to help himself, take upon his tray soup, meat, potatoes, vegetables, bread and butter, all prepared by specially engaged help, trained in the feeding of men in large numbers.

It was necessary in work of this emergency character to house, feed and provide lodging for the entire labor force. Temporary barracks were erected accommodating 29 men to a bunkhouse.

Dempsey's Credit Immense.

Responsibility for the labor element rested entirely on the contractor, who was given full charge "to hire and fire," but under the finance system adopted, for the first time in history, a single army officer was made solely responsible for the handling of the entire appropriation, the custom having been heretofore to allow no one officer to have more than \$1,000,000 to

his credit at a time. This rule was overcome by the Treasury Department, giving Maj. Dempsey the right to have as much as \$20,000,000 to his credit at one time.

To facilitate the prompt shipment of supplies and material and to avoid congestion, the goods were shipped on commercial bills of lading. This plan was inaugurated by the finance committee to avoid confusion in handling material under the government bill of lading, as all dealers and shippers were familiar with the commercial system. This saving of valuable time was of incalculable benefit. All trains were run to the cantonments.

Freight bills presented for the first three months alone amounted to more than \$50,000, and under the bill of lading system adopted, if the goods were of a discountable nature, the check was delivered upon notification of delivery to a common carrier. The trades at large extended to the government priority, recognizing the government's need by placing the entire resources at the command of the government.

At Desks 18 Hours Daily.

To coordinate all this was a Herculean task and it meant service. Some idea of the service rendered by Maj. Dempsey and his staff will be

gained from a statement by one who knows that these men were at their desks eighteen out of the twenty-four hours of every day. Systems have been reduced to a science here. Every contract, proposition, bid, voucher, proceeds along a definite course until the complete document is filed as a permanent record. There is no closing, no delays and absolutely no "red tape."

The officer in charge and in full control of constructing all cantonments to be built throughout the country is Gen. I. W. Littell. He reports directly to the Quartermaster General and Secretary of War. His assistant, Maj. Dempsey, is known as the contracting officer, and he executes the contracts and disburses funds for the cantonment division.

Representing these two there are officers at each cantonment, known as cantonment contracting officers, and their decision in all matters relating to the work is final, unless appealed and taken to the contracting officer.

The central auditor forms a channel of communication between the division officers and the various offices in Washington. The division officers superintend all matters in their respective districts. Each office administers the more cantonments, and reports weekly to the contracting officer, sending all communications in duplicate through the central auditor.

Thorough System Evolved.

It is interesting to note from the information chart adding how the recording, disbursing and filing is carried on.

After a contract has been negotiated between the government and the contractor three copies are made, one going to the auditing office, one to the receiving department and one to the inspection department. A duplicate invoice is entered on an individual invoice record. This record carries all the essentials, including prices and special data, and fact that those States with defective insane asylums and poor laws for the care of the insane, furnish a larger proportion of mentally defective troops than States where there are modern systems for the care of the deficient.

In the Massachusetts and New York regiments hardly any halfwits were found. In several Western and Southern regiments as high as 1 per cent of halfwits were found in the ranks and discharged.

Owing to the shortage of automatic pistols, the revolver has come back in the war, and many troops will be equipped with Smith and Wesson revolvers fitted for the army automatic cartridge.

As this cartridge is rimless, it is loaded into the revolver cylinder in clips of three held together by a narrow steel binder. Many pistol shots claim that the revolver is superior to the automatic as its slower fire insures better aiming. The American army is the only one in the field in which all ranks are armed with pistols as well as rifles for trench fighting.

American troops voting in France are not the only ones to exercise the privilege on foreign soil.

The Australians have voted and the Canadians will ballot next month. France has held no elections since the war, and neither have Germany or her allies.

There have been a few elections in England to fill parliamentary vacancies, but the soldiers were not allowed to vote. The Russian army will vote in the elections to choose a constitutional convention—or as they call it—a constituent assembly.

forms with which they were familiar in every-day business. Of Maj. Dempsey personally little can be said, for the very good reason that he will say nothing; but the fact remains that when the need came he was the man for the job.

CREEL TO ADDRESS PARK VIEW CITIZENS

News Distributor Will Make First Public Speech Tuesday.

For the first time since his installation to office, George Creel, chief of the Bureau of Information, will address a public meeting Tuesday night, when he appears before the Park View Citizens' Association, in the Park View School House, at Newton and Warder streets northwest, at 8 o'clock.

The subject of the talk will be "Community Co-operation and the War." It was explained that Mr. Creel has chosen the Park View Citizens' Association as the setting for his first official speech because it was the first Washington Association to adopt his plan of making the school house the capital and center of activities of the community.

The Park View Community Band will play its first program of selections at the meeting, which will be the regular monthly gathering of the association. President Hoyle will be in the chair.

WASHINGTON WAR BUREAU BREVITIES

Examination of National Guardsmen and selected service men for mental deficiencies has disclosed the fact that those States with defective insane asylums and poor laws for the care of the insane, furnish a larger proportion of mentally defective troops than States where there are modern systems for the care of the deficient.

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EX-SAILOR HELD ON TESTIMONY OF TWO GIRLS

George S. Scott Accused of Serious Crime Committed on Tugboat.

Two little girls, barely 12 years of age, in short dress and plaited hair, both residents of Georgetown, sobbed out a pitiful story yesterday morning in Police Court and told how they had been lured, with promises of money and candy, on board of a tugboat and mistreated.

Both girls nervously pointed to George Sullivan Scott, 25 years of age, former sailor and now tugboat mechanic, as the guilty man. Prosecutor Ralph Given remarked that the case was the most brutal he had ever known.

Beginning last August, the police say, Sullivan has systematically lured young girls aboard the craft where he worked. Most of them, it is alleged, he intimidated to the extent that they were afraid to tell their parents.

Police Get Tip.

One of the girls who testified against Scott yesterday is an expert swimmer and had often swum to the tidal basin and the river front with older girls. It was on one of these occasions that Scott accosted her.

The police learned of the matter when Detective Scrivener arrested one of the girls who were a soldier's uniform at a dance. When taken to the station house, she broke down and told the police a story which she had been mortally afraid to tell her parents.

Then the investigation began. Detective Scrivener found the companions of these two little girls and secured information which led to the charges yesterday. Several other charges against Scott are being investigated and it is possible that before the week is out the police will have sufficient evidence.

So far the police investigation has started the investigators on a new but encouraging track. Further investigation along the line will bring to light, it is said, more offenders of the same type as Scott. He is held in \$4,000 bond for the grand jury.

FUNERAL OF C. E. BROWN.

Funeral services of Charles Edwin Brown, treasurer of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, who died Friday night, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Alban's Chapel, Wisconsin and Massachusetts avenues northwest. Mr. Brown had been with the Washington Railway and Electric Company since 1900, when he came here from Brooklyn, N. Y. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eugenia Brown, and by his father and sister, of Seattle.

CANADIANS TO SEE "SUB."

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Demonstrations here in connection with Canada's victory loan will have as features the captured German submarine which was assembled in Central Park and rechristened U-Buy-a-Bond, and also the tank which was in the Liberty Day parade in that city.

Kept Disorderly House; Must Serve Six Months

An aftermath of the crusade against vice and immorality in the neighborhood of Four-and-a-Half street southwest last summer when that district swarmed with soldiers, resulted in Martin Brown getting a six-month jail sentence yesterday morning in police court for keeping a disorderly house.

Conditions were so bad at the 11 street house run by the Brown woman that a certain army camp, it is said, was almost depleted of soldiers on several occasions. One army sergeant remarked that the house looked like a barracks.

D. C. YOUTHS URGED TO ENLIST IN GUARD

Poster Issued from Militia Headquarters Appeals to Patriots.

This hand bill, distributed from headquarters of the District of Columbia Militia, tells its own story of special interest to the young men of Washington.

Attention: Men of Washington, are you content and free from all taint of slacking?

Because not yet drafted, are you sure you may not be drafted hereafter?

This war has hardly yet begun. Your turn to do military duty is almost sure to come.

But aside from compulsion, will you not now, of your own free will, prepare yourself, and help to prepare others?

The District of Columbia National Guard, provided for by law as a local defense organization of the National Capital, needs encouragement, help, and men. Will you not do your part? It will help you.

There is vital advantage in it as a training school for you. Especially for you young men between 18 and 21, and of the draft age.

For information apply to the Adjutant General of the District of Columbia Militia, or his representative, at National Guard headquarters, 672 L Street northwest.

Someone is there every day and every night to answer questions and advise you. Call if only for information.

Don't slack! Don't hesitate! Come up and be a man—a real, patriotic American.

BILL FOR PURCHASE OF FOREST IS URGED

Proposed Acquisition of California Tract Warmly Championed.

The Sherman bill providing for sale of the Murphy-McLain estate to the government as an addition to the Sequoia National Park in California will be pushed at the coming session of Congress.

Upward of 600,000,000 feet of lumber are contained in the tract, including more than 40,000 feet of giant redwood trees, beside sugar pine, white fir and yellow pine.

The Sherman measure indicates that the Murphy-McLain estate contains 450 acres of timber. The district forester, however, can find but 250 acres in the tract. This disparity will be corrected when the bill comes up, its originators say.

Drapery Department

LACE CURTAINS

Curtains suitable for every room in all lengths and in white, ivory or ecru shades are here for your selection.

These are all priced much below the present market price and afford a wonderful opportunity to exercise economy in the draping of your window.

Irish Point Lace Curtains.....\$3.50 to \$25.00 pair
Brussels Curtains.....\$6.75 to \$45.00 pair
Tamboured Net Curtains.....\$6.00 to \$17.50 pair
Cluny Curtains.....\$3.00 to \$12.50 pair
Lacet Arabian and Renaissance Curtains.....\$4.00 to \$75.00 pair
Nottingham Curtains.....\$1.50 to \$7.50 pair

CRETONNE

Is here for every purpose in light and dark colorings and in designs never before attempted. You will find fine imported linens, English and French made, and also copies of these fabrics made in this country.

A wonderful selection is afforded at from 35c up to \$7.50 per yard.

Filet net, white ivory and ecru, 36 inches wide, plain or with small figure. 30c yard.
Fine Mesh Nets, filet weave, plain or fancy, 40 inches wide, all shades. 50c yard.
Beautiful Lever Laces Nets, 40 inches wide, Ivory Shades at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 yard.

CEDAR CHESTS

36 inches long, 14½ inches wide and 10½ inches deep, inside measurements, dust rim all around, lock and key and castors. \$12.00 each.
44 inches long, 15 inches wide and 10½ inches deep, skirt length, dust rim, lock, key and castors. \$17.50 each.
39 inches long, 18 inches wide, 13½ inches deep, ornamented on front, lock, key and castors. \$15.00 each.

LAMPS

Nowhere else in the city will you find such a wonderful display of lamps and shades as you will see here.

The lamps are in solid mahogany, antique gold, Japanese lacquer in black and ivory, silver and other finishes.

The shades are made on extra strong frames and are made in the best possible manner by experts in this line.

Mahogany Floor Lamps, turned standard, two outlets. \$12.50 each.
Mahogany Floor Lamp, finely carved pedestal and base, two outlets. \$25.50 each.

Antique Gold Floor Lamp, burnished edges, fluted column, two outlets. \$15.50 each.
Antique Gold Floor Lamp, extra heavy base and standard, two outlets. \$20.50 each.

Gold and Mahogany Table Lamps, hand carved, three-corner effect, two outlets. \$8.50 each.
Black Japanese Lacquer Table Lamps, beautiful design, two-bulb style. \$3.50 each.

Boudoir Lamp, Polychrome design, two-bulb style. \$3.50 each.
Antique Gold Table Lamp, burnished edge Empire design. \$16.50 each.
Boudoir Lamp, black and ivory lacquer, one bulb. \$6.00 each.

24-inch Silk Shades, all colors, silk lined, trimmed with silk fringe and silk and metal galleons at from \$18.00 to \$65.00 each.
22-inch Silk Shades for Table Lamps, all colorings at from \$15.00 to \$32.00 each.

We invite your special attention to the extensive display of candle sticks and candle shades. Prices are as follows:

Candle sticks from \$1.00 to \$3.00 Each
Candle shades from 50c to \$5.00 Each

W. B. Moses & Sons

F and Eleventh Streets

THIS FINE BRASS BED

All sizes, polish finish only. Heavy 2-inch continuous post, 5x1-inch fillers. Wonderful value.....\$18.50

This fine Mahogany four-posted Bed. \$25 full size.....\$45.00

Let us demonstrate this really wonderful piece of furniture—a perfect library table by day and comfortable bed by night. Can also be used as dining-room table by use of a banquet top. This bed.....\$45.00

SOLID MAHOGANY

Value is apparent everywhere in this fine three-piece solid Mahogany Dining Room Suit of beautiful Sharton design. Fine hand rub finish. All interior drawer work of mahogany. Three pieces, \$108.50.

Sold separately, buffet.....\$48.50
China Case.....\$37.50
Serving Table.....\$22.50
Solid Mahogany Dining Room Table to match.....\$31.50

Carpets and Rugs

Plain Color Carpets

Over 300 different shades in a wide range of qualities and all widths from 27 inches to 30 feet. A splendid assortment of colorings in stock for immediate delivery.

Prices from \$1.55 upward.

High Grade Wilton Rugs

New designs and colorings are constantly being added to our display, making it one of the most interesting in Washington. Bigelow Ardebil, Isfahan, Bagdad, Hartford Saxony, Seamless Highland, Wiltons, French, Hardwick, Bundahr and Karnack.

All sizes from 22½x36 to 11.3x15. Prices from \$5.75 to \$85.00.

Carpets and Rugs

These exceptional values will prove interesting if you are seeking a good rug at a low price:

Brussels, 9x12 feet.....\$27.50
Brussels, 8.3x10.6 feet.....\$22.50
Brussels, 6x9 feet.....\$15.00
Axminster, 6x9 feet.....\$18.75
Axminster, 8.3x10.6 feet.....\$27.50
Axminster, 9x12 feet.....\$32.50
Axminster, 6.9x9 feet.....\$26.00
Axminster, 11.3x15 feet.....\$65.00
Axminster, 12x15 feet.....\$72.50

Wool Art Rugs (reversible), 6x9 feet.....\$7.50 to \$13.50
Wool Art Rugs (reversible), 9x12 feet.....\$15.00 to \$23.50
Wool Art Rugs (reversible), 9x13.6 feet.....\$17.50
Wool Art Rugs (reversible), 12x15 feet.....\$24.00 to \$35.00

Comforts

Comforts filled with Lamb's wool; Persian centers with all colors; sateen borders, special \$6.75 Each.

Comforts filled with lamb's wool. Floral and Persian sateen centers, with sateen borders to match in solid colors. Special, \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$9.50 Each.

Outdoor comforts covered with dark green and khaki colored sateen, thoroughly quilted. Extra well-filled with Lamb's Wool. Size 72x90 inches. Special, each.....\$18.75

Down filled comforts covered in best grade sateen. Special, \$9.00, \$11.00 and \$13.00 each.

Also down and wool filled comforts covered in silk and satin at very special prices.

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